

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)
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WEATHER FORECAST
CLOUDY
Barometer 29.38

July 30, 1913, Temperature a.m. 87, p.m. 81; Humidity...74, 86.

July 30, 1912, Temperature a.m. 81, p.m. 88; Humidity...91, 84.

9159 九月大年正癸

THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1913.

四月 級一月七英語

\$36 PER ANNUM
SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS

TELEGRAMS.

BALKAN AFFAIRS.

FUTURE OF ALBANIA.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London Received July 30.
The Conference of Ambassadors has agreed regarding Albania, which will be governed by a Prince, to be appointed at the end of the half-year. Meanwhile a Commission, consisting of a representative of each Power, and one Albanian, will enquire on the spot into the best means for the reorganisation of the administration. It has been decided that the gendarmerie shall be under Swedish officers.

The Peace Conference.
The delegates at the Conference at Bucharest were to hold a preliminary meeting on Wednesday. It is understood that all the delegates possess full powers to conclude a definite peace, but it is believed that the question of an immediate cessation of hostilities will cause a divergence of opinion. The Greeks and Servian representatives decline to sign the armistice, pending Bulgaria's acceptance of their terms.

It is expected that the Peace Conference will be protracted. Roumania will probably support Bulgaria in demanding the immediate suspension of hostilities.

Greek Policy.

M. Venizelos, during the course of an interview, insisted on Kavalla, a former Turkish seaport in the Aegean Sea, remaining Greek.

A division of the Greek Fleet has occupied the ports of Lagos, Maronia, and Makri on the coast of Thrace.

Thanksgiving.

A message from Constantinople states that the Turkish Crown Prince has arrived at Adrianople, and that a state reception of the civil, military and religious authorities was held.

Replying to an address of welcome in the Municipal Buildings, the Crown Prince thanked the Almighty that the second capital of the Empire had been reconquered by the valour of the army.

At a mass meeting held in the afternoon a resolution was carried expressing a desire that the population should remain under Ottoman rule.

Five Days' Armistice.

London, Received July 31.
Reuter's correspondent at Bucharest states that an informal conference has agreed in principle to a five days' armistice.

Turkey and the Powers.

Reuter's correspondent Constantinople states that the Heir Apparent has issued a statement in which he says: "We cannot believe that Europe really intends to take Adrianople from us. Adrianople to-day is more sacred than ever to us."

Turkey and Greece.

Later.
Reşid Bey, Legal Adviser to the Porte, has gone to Athens to sign a Protocol providing for a renewal of diplomatic relations with Greece.

Conference Opens.

Reuter's correspondent at Bucharest states that Peace Conference has opened, and M. Majorescu, the Roumanian Premier, has been appointed Extraordinary President.

M. Venizelos has accepted a proposal for the suspension of hostilities, and the Conference has approved a five days' truce.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

A NEW LOAN.

London, Received July 31.
A New South Wales Loan of one and a half million sterling, in the form of four per cent. Inscribed Stock, at a price of ninety-seven and a half, will shortly be issued.

TELEGRAMS.

HOME RACING.

THE GOODWOOD PLATE.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London Received July 31.

The race for the Goodwood Plate, which took place at Goodwood on Wednesday over a distance of two miles, resulted as follows:

Washing Day..... 1.
Bundook..... 2.
Cornucob..... 3.
Ten started; won by two lengths, three lengths separating second and third.

The betting was: 5 to 1
Washing Day; 7 to 1 Bundook;
10 to 1 Cornucob.

The Goodwood Cup.
The probable starters and jockeys for the Goodwood Cup, to be run to-day over a distance of two and a half miles, are:

Prince Palatine (Saxby), 10 st.

Jackdaw (Blank), 9 st. 7 lbs.

Catmint (Maher), 9 st. 3 lbs.

Rivoli (Wootton), 9 st. 3 lbs.

Allepoo (Clark), 9 st. 3 lbs.

Lance Chest (Walter Griggs), 9

st. 3 lbs.; Cavalry (Greening), 8 st.

THE JOHANNESBURG TROUBLE.

TROOPS SAVED SITUATION.

London, Received July 30.

A Parliamentary Paper, which has just been issued, comprises a despatch from Lord Gladstone, the Governor-General of South Africa, to Mr. Lewis Harcourt, in regard to the recent trouble among the miners at Johannesburg. The despatch concludes by declaring, that in view of the unpreparedness of the new local forces, the urgency of the situation, the danger of a native outbreak, and the formidable number of criminal and disorderly classes in Johannesburg, he did not hesitate to accede to the urgent demands of the Union Government for troops. If sent at all, it was necessary to send them in strength. The Imperial troops saved the situation, not only by service excellently rendered, but by adding greatly to the effectiveness of the police.

Lord Curzon said the Indians did not claim more rights of

migration than they at present enjoyed, and they were prepared to make concessions to obtain easier conditions in South Africa.

TELEGRAMS.

AFRICAN IMMIGRATION.

AN IMPORTANT DEBATE.

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Lance Chest (Walter Griggs), 9

st. 3 lbs.; Cavalry (Greening), 8 st.

TELEGRAMS.

TIBETAN AFFAIRS.

A RUSSIAN STATEMENT.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London Received July 30.

In the House of Lords, Lord Ampthill drew attention to the South African Immigration Bill, which will become law on August 1. He requested the Imperial Government to ask the Union Government to suspend the operation of the Bill till it is amended so as to be more satisfactory to Indians in South Africa and less injurious to British prestige in India. He urged that the Government should telegraph to South Africa, stating frankly, freely and firmly the conditions which were acceptable in this matter of Imperial importance.

Lord Sydenham appealed to the Union Government to treat the Indians sympathetically.

Lord Crewe said he was quite

sure that General Botha, (the Premier) Mr. Smuts (Minister of Interior) and Mr. Fischer (Minister of Lands) keenly desired to

meet the Indians as far as public

opinion in South Africa would

allow them. Lord Gladstone had

done his best to place the Indian

claims in the fullest and fairest

light. Lord Crewe added that the

Imperial Government considered

that the balance of improvement

was such as to make it advisable

to refuse the Bill, and said he

doubted if it was ever wise to

force on a community like

the white voters in South Africa

a policy which they hated.

Lord Curzon said the Indians did not claim more rights of

migration than they at present

enjoyed, and they were prepared to

make concessions to obtain

easier conditions in South Africa.

TELEGRAMS.

THE MANGUROUS.

NOT YET FINISHED.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London Received July 31.

It now transpires that the Manchurian affairs are not yet finished. The Fleets have only come into port to coal before resuming to-morrow (Thursday). The troops have been landed, and it is believed therefore, that there will be no more raids on the coast.

INTERVIEW WITH SHUM.

VISIT TO CANTON IS A PROTEST AGAINST PRESIDENT'S CONDUCT.

SUNG MURDER CHARGES REPEATED.

As briefly stated elsewhere by our special correspondent at Canton, he has been fortunate enough to secure an interview with Ex-Viceroy Shum who, for the present, has taken up his quarters in the yamen. He writes:

Before he would answer any questions, Mr. Shum persisted in outlining the position as it is already known to our readers, in sounding the present writer as to the direction in which the "Telegraph's" sympathies, and in pointing out that the European press would be guilty of serious injustices towards China if it espoused the cause of Yuan Shih K'ai.

The Ex-Viceroy is decidedly a personality. He is a man getting towards fifty, stoutly built, with exceedingly expressive features. One moment the face is almost that of a dead man, so apathetic is it; the next it flares up into hot excitement as though its owner found it difficult to keep his feelings within bounds; then it will change just as suddenly into an expression of gentleness and benignity.

"My being here is a protest," he said, "against the conduct of Yuan Shih K'ai. I dislike political strife; I have never been a party man; but when I think of the President's behaviour throughout his term of office, and especially of late, I lose all patience, and I made up my mind that anything is better than allowing him to remain at the head of the State.

"Much of the present ill-feeling against him throughout the country is due to his actions as regards the Sung murder. If he was not a consenting party to that, why did he take so much pains to shield Hung from punishment, or even from trial? He could easily have got him extradited from Tsingtao, had he wished. I know that he professed that the extradition would be impossible, but that is sheer nonsense. I was Viceroy of Kwangtung and Kwangsi for three years, and during that time I succeeded in getting many a criminal extradited from Hongkong, Macao, and other foreign possessions, and if a mere

viceroy could manage that, surely the President of the whole country could do the same. There is not the least doubt in my mind that Yuan was mainly responsible for the murder; indeed we have now indisputable proofs that he was.

"Another unpardonable action of his was his forcing the Loan through without taking advice. I grant that China was in desperate need of money, but that does not excuse Yuan for acting without consulting the National Assembly. I have never had any objection

TELEGRAMS.

COTTON GROWING.

KING OF UGANDA'S PROMISE.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London Received July 30.

The King of Uganda was the guest of the British Cotton-Growing Association at Manches-ter, and in the course of a speech at the banquet, he said he would do his utmost on his return home to increase the supply of cotton.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

The British naval manoeuvres are not yet finished.

Premier Venizelos insists on Kavalla remaining Greek.

Washing Day, starting at 5 to 1, won the Goodwood Plate yesterday.

The probable starters for the Goodwood Cup appear on this page to-day.

Our Shanghai correspondent states that Nanking has gone over to the rebels.

Japan is still dissatisfied with America's reply on the Californian land question.

An informal conference at Bucharest has agreed in principle to a five days' armistice.

The King of Uganda was the guest of the British Cotton-Growing Association in Manchester.

The general view in the North is that the rebellion is broken up. The rebels are deserting wholesale.

A division of the Greek fleet has occupied the ports of Lagos, Maronia, and Makri on the coast of Thrace.

It is expected that the peace conference will be protracted. Roumania will probably support the Bulgarians.

The conference of Ambassadors has agreed regarding Albania. It will be governed by a Prince appointed at the end of the half year.

A Constantinople wire states that the Crown Prince arrived at Adrianople and a state reception was held by the civil, military and religious authorities.

The Postmaster General announces that the Marconi Company has agreed to his proposals for a division of all royalties in favour of the Government.

LOCAL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon.

A branch of the Young Naturalists League has been formed in the Colony.

Notices

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Hongkong, 16th August, 1901

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Hongkong, 1st Aug., 1912. [55]

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MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

Notices

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NEW BOOKS

The Big Game of Central and Western China, by Harold Frank Wallace, F.R.G.S., F.Z.S. \$12.00

The Flower Republic, by Frederick McCormick \$12.00

A Wayfarer in China, by Elizabeth Kendall \$8.40

The Revolution in China, by Sinophilus 50 cents

China To-day, by Cosmos \$1.00

Panama and What It Means, by J. Foster Fraser \$2.75

The "Daily Mail" Chart of the Panama Canal 80 cents

Social Environment and Moral Progress, by Alfred Russel Wallace \$2.75

History of the Jews in China, by S. M. Perlmann \$1.60

The Encyclopaedia of the Kennel, by Vero Shaw, Illust. \$4.00

The Truth of Christianity, by Lt.-Col W. H. Turton, D.S.O. \$2.00

The Snark Summer Annual 80 cents.

OUR
CONTEMPORARIES

China Maw.

The Progress of the Revolt. As will be seen in another column in this issue, the latest news from the North is to the effect that though the Southerners have received a serious setback in various places in Kiangsu they are still very troublesome in that province. Having been driven off from the Arsenal they appear to have entered upon a marauding escapade in the neighbourhood of Shanghai, native city, where it is reported that they have held up a well-known Chinese printing business named the Commercial Press. Full details are not yet to hand, but it appears that the Southerners took possession and, as a guarantee that the building would not be destroyed, they demanded several lakhs of dollars. The manager of the concern, a foreigner, immediately communicated with his Consul, with the result that volunteer, artillery and maxims were despatched to assist in turning off the Southerners, whose action would seem to indicate a serious lack of funds.

South China Morning Post.

Will They Fight?

With regard to Chan Kwing Ming, he has gathered his forces around him in Canton and is confident that they will "fight for him to the death." Equally matched against the well-equipped, disciplined and thoroughly drilled forces of the north, the Cantonese soldiers could not at their best be depended upon to make much of a show. There are said to be over fifty thousand soldiers in and around Canton at present and numbers would tell in such a fight as will undoubtedly take place if they remain loyal to the Governor General. Chan Kwing Ming's soldiers have the temporary double advantage of position whence to fight with the minimum of loss, as well as concentration, but the attacking force, by surrounding the city, may cut off supplies, in which case the position of Canton and its huge garrison would not be an enviable one. The next few days should provide an answer to the question.

Daily Press.

Chinese Education. There is a danger of the temporary neglect of China's classical literature—permanently neglected it cannot be, but its temporary neglect would be a disaster, not only on account of the present loss to the nation, but also from the certainty of a future reaction, when the pendulum would swing the other way, and many more years would elapse before a just balance would be attained. There are, too, secondary defects in China's educational system—defects of men, methods, and machinery—which we need not point out in detail. They will right themselves in time—no people can devote themselves to education without educating themselves, and with a growing proportion of educated people in the land anything favouring of inefficiency in the educational field will be less and less tolerated. Of China's zeal for educational progress there can be no question, and this alone would justify all our hopes for her future.

Motor Lifeboat Starts from Sandy Beach.

A lifeboat must often be launched from a sandy beach sloping into shallow water, through breakers rapidly following one another, and it is this kind of a start that worries life-saving men. The motor life-boat shown in an illustration in "Popular Mechanics" magazine, with its propeller working in a tunnel, will, it is said, start under its own power from the beach in heavy surf and return safely to shore under the same conditions. It is self-righting and self-bailing. The bilge keels keep the boat upright on the beach. The tunnel, starting just behind the midship section, protects the propeller and allows a greatly reduced draught.

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GENERAL NEWS.

Bedsteads as Radio-Telegraphic Antennae.

Mr A. A. Campbell Swinton in a letter to "Nature" mentions that he has found an iron bedstead with wire "mattress" on the fourth floor of his house in London to be quite effective as an antenna for the receipt of wireless signals. By connecting the receiving apparatus, which includes a "Brown relay, between the bedstead and a water pipe he is able to receive the Admiralty signal loudly, and others quite audibly, including the time signals from the Eiffel Tower.

Court Enjoins the Rooster.

Philadelphia, June 21.—The crowing of a rooster which interrupted complainant's sleep was held to-day to be a nuisance that should be suppressed by Judge McMichael in Common Pleas Court. The Court declared that "if a man desires to have a rooster and hence he should remove thero to the country and let the city residents sleep in peace."

The special injunction sought by the complainant, a lawyer living in the northern section of this city, was granted, although many of his neighbours testified that they were not annoyed by the crowing.

"Snowball" Threats.

Mr J. Weller writes to the "Observer":

As in the case of tens of thousands of other people, I have received a copy of an ancient prayer, from someone unknown to me, with the request that I will make nine copies of it and forward them to nine others, asking them to do likewise. So far there is nothing to complain of; but here comes the mischief: if I comply with this request I shall be free from calamity; if I neglect to do so, within nine days I am to anticipate dire misfortunes.

This is gross superstition and utterly false teaching, calculated to do considerable harm to the foolish and uneducated. As, in consequence of this "snowball" system, these false statements are rapidly spreading, I would beg of all right-minded people to consign these requests to the waste-paper basket without a moment's hesitation.

Big Machinery Exports.

Washington, June 21.—South America has been increasing its machinery purchases from the United States rapidly the past few years. Figures prepared by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce show this increase has amounted, during the past decade, to 140 per cent, whereas the entire world's growth of machinery exports has been only 17 per cent.

Machinery shipped to South America in 1902 amounted to only \$5,000,000. Last year it had jumped to \$27,000,000. The agricultural implement trade to that continent in 1902 was but \$2,000,000; last year it was \$8,750,000; automobile shipments grew from \$15,000 to more than \$2,000,000; electrical machinery from \$123,000 to \$1,500,000; sewing machines from \$350,000 to \$2,333,000; typewriters from \$75,000 to \$1,000,000, and engines from \$1,000,000 to \$3,500,000.

A Lusty Artist.

At the inquest at Paddington on Alfred Joseph Roff, aged 65, an artist, lately of Brabington-place, Paddington, the deceased's sister and brother showed that he was of eccentric habits and had not left his room for several years.

He had not undressed for a number of years, and, when remonstrated with, he said it was far too much trouble to do so; it caused him a "terrible sensation" to take his coat off. He had spent the whole of his time lying on the bed, and had painted a number of pictures, all of which had been sold.

He was found dead in bed, from acute congestion of the lungs.

It was stated by the coroner's officer that in the course of a long experience he had never come across a room in a filthier condition.

A verdict of death from natural causes was returned.

FAR EAST IN PARLIAMENT.

In the House of Commons Mr. MacCallum Scott asked the Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether in all Treaties with China and in other public documents, and in British Consulates and other British Government offices in China, where the Chinese character was used, the term Great Britain was translated by "Imperial England"; and whether the Government intended to take any steps to secure that in future a representative and proper term should be used, in accordance with the first article of the Treaty of Union between Scotland and England.

Mr. Acland, who replied, said: I am unable to reply to the first part of the question, but I will make inquiry. I would, however, point out that it is the custom now to provide in treaties and conventions concluded with China, that in the event of there being any difference of meaning between the English and Chinese texts the sense as expressed in the English text shall be held to be the correct sense. By the words, "the English text," I mean the text written in the English language, and intend no disrespect to the hon. member's native country.

Mr. MacCullum Scott also asked the Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether he would state what was the Chinese expression which was used as equivalent to the United Kingdom or to Great Britain in treaties with China and other public documents in which the Chinese character was used; and what was the exact English translation of that Chinese term.

The Recent Chinese Loan. Sir John Spear, on behalf of Mr. Norman Craig, asked the Foreign Secretary whether he was aware that the bankers of the quintuplet group issued the recent Chinese loan at a price which, after a large profit to the bankers, offered to the investing public a yield of about 51 per cent.; that the amount of the issue in London, £7,416,000, was subscribed twelve times over; that the City of Montreal issue, £1,430,000, carrying 44 per cent., and issued about the same time at par, was less than half subscribed by the public, more than half being left to the underwriters; whether he recognised that the issue at a low price with a high yield of stock, carrying the diplomatic support of His Majesty's Government was calculated to effect prejudicially issues of our national, Colonial, and municipal stock at prices giving a yield according to ordinary market rates; and whether His Majesty's Government would in future refuse to give diplomatic support of monopolistic character without reserving control over the financial aspect of the projects supported.

Sir E. Grey: With regard to the first part of the question respecting the purely financial aspect of the loan, I must refer the honourable member to the reply which I gave him on June 12. I am unable to accept the conclusions which the honourable member has drawn from a comparison between the subscriptions to the two loans referred to. The public are naturally free to choose their own investments, and His Majesty's Government have no control over their choice. Many previous loans, both to China and other countries, have had the diplomatic support of His Majesty's Government; in this instance His Majesty's Government were only one of five Powers who gave support without, however, incurring any pecuniary liability such as a guarantee. With regard to the future, His Majesty's Government will certainly continue to be interested, if only for the benefit of British enterprise and trade, in stability being given to Chinese finance, and I cannot give any general undertaking as to the nature of their action, which must largely depend on the development of the situation. It may be that at any given moment it is undesirable for His Majesty's Government to encourage the issue of loans, and when such considerations are present they will be taken into account.

He had not undressed for a number of years, and, when remonstrated with, he said it was far too much trouble to do so; it caused him a "terrible sensation" to take his coat off. He had spent the whole of his time lying on the bed, and had painted a number of pictures, all of which had been sold.

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A verdict of death from natural causes was returned.

CHALLENGE TO MR. GEORGE.

"Spectator" and Chancellor: Libel Threat.

Commenting upon the personal statement of Mr. George in the Marconi debate, the "Spectator" says, after remarking that it would much rather not have challenged in detail the defence of an accused man:

Mr. Lloyd George, however, made a statement in regard to the editor of the "Spectator" which is so preposterously inconsistent with the facts that we are bound to take notice of it. Speaking of the "Outlook," he used these words:

"It was the very first paper that ever published a line upon it. If anybody doubts that he had better see what the confederates of the hon. gentleman say about it—Mr. Maxse, Mr. Chesterton, Mr. St. L'oe Strachey, the three gentlemen who have been working this together. They said that a debt of gratitude was due for these articles, because they were the articles which started these revelations. This is the way in which these charges were started."

Mr. Lloyd George means, we suppose, proceed the "Spectator," by this talk about "confederates," "working together," and an indeterminate "they" worthy of Mrs. Gamp, that the editor of the "Spectator" made common cause and common charges with Mr. Maxse and Mr. Chesterton. It is a repetition, in fact, of the charge hinted by the Majority Report.

We can, of course, quite understand Mr. Lloyd George's annoyance, because we have refused to make charges which he can answer, but have stuck steadily to charges which he cannot answer, and which at heart he knows are true. But is it fair, is it decent even, for a man in his position to make the deliberate misrepresentations which he made in the House of Commons on Wednesday, that is, in a place where we could not answer him and under conditions of privilege which forbid our taking action against him and holding him responsible for his libellous words. Let him repeat them outside the House, and we will see that he either substantiates them or pays the penalty he deserves to pay.

Electrification of English Railway.

According to the "Electrician," it is announced that, subject to the usual formalities, a contract for the new rolling stock for the portion of the London and South-Western Railway that is about to be electrified has been awarded to the British Westinghouse Co. It will consist of 84 trains on the multiple-unit system, two motor cars being used per train.

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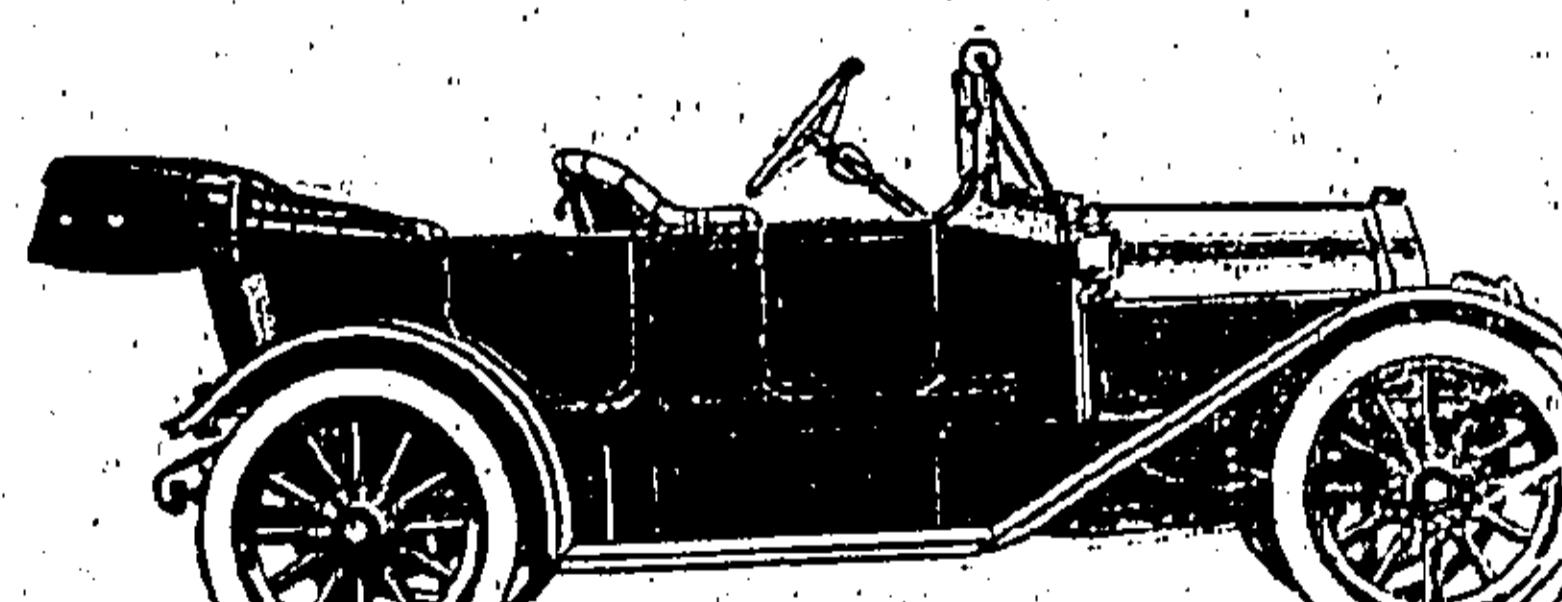
FATHER'S FOOTSTEPS.

Professor S. J. Chapman and Mr. W. Abbot contribute an article to the Journal of the Royal Statistical Society of "The Tendency of Children to enter their Fathers' Trades." The authors collected figures from evening continuation schools in Lancashire in which the scholars had already begun to earn their living. From some 2,415 correct returns obtained, dealing with 4,108 males, percentages of the callings adopted by the children of men in every one of the important trades were worked out. In every case it was found that the largest section of recruits to any trade was drawn from families already connected with it. Of the sons of textile workers, for instance, 61.7 per cent. follow the trade of their fathers; of metal workers, 33.3 per cent.; of miners, 36 per cent.; of clerical workers, 49.1 per cent.

"The relative pull of the father's trade on his children, in comparison with the pull of any other given trade of about the same grade," say the authors, "would tend to be roughly three to one, on the assumption that all trades were of equal magnitude, and growing at the same rate."

Stranding of the Krakatau.

The Medan papers give details of the stranding of the Hoonvaart Maatschappij Nederlands's steamer "Krakatau" ten miles off Jeddah on July 17. The vessel, which is of 10,000 tons, had on board 1,500 Hadjis bound from Java to Mecca. The mishap occurred during a storm, and the vessel's plight at first appeared serious. Assistance was despatched from Port Sudan and a later message announced that the "Krakatau" had been successfully refloated and proceeded under her own steam to Jeddah, where she arrived safely.



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By Order,
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1913.

HONGKONG AND THE REVOLT.

One or two points of more than ordinary interest were touched upon in the course of some comments, in yesterday's issue of the "Telegraph," on the situation in Canton and its effect on Hongkong. It was stated, for one thing, that there were secret agents in the Colony who are busily trying to secure help for the southern rebels. "The general feeling is that the authorities should keep a keen eye on these men," was the comment made on the matter. That, of course, was an expression of popular feeling; for ourselves, we should assume that the authorities know most of these stormy petrels and are noting their movements very carefully, hour by hour, day by day. It is giving away no secret—a recent case tried here made it fairly clear—to say that the Hongkong and Canton police work well together in matters jointly affecting them; and we should hope that the departure of these secret agents for Hongkong was duly notified and the necessary steps taken at this end. Those who are unacquainted with up-to-date police methods would be vastly surprised to discover how careful a record is kept of the doings of men whose doings are of real account; and we should be much astonished to learn that these secret agents are permitted to run loose and unwatched while they are striving to foment trouble in the Colony.

The influx of Chinese from Canton is another matter of strong local interest. So far, the arrivals have been, for the most part, Chinese of the better class who wish to avoid trouble. But precisely because they are wealthy, their coming is bound to have an effect similar to that which attended the rush at the time of the revolution, nearly two years ago. These newcomers can afford to secure European dwellings, and, if matters continue long unsettled, rents are certain to rise in consequence. If, as is at least probable, a compromise is effected before long and matters in the neighbouring Province settle down evenly, Hongkong should soon be rid of its visitors; but it is as well to face the possibilities in the other direction.

If the Northern troops engage the rebels of Canton and Hongkong can fairly count on an unhappy time after. Refugees of all kinds will seek an asylum in this Colony. Agitators, who talk rather than fight, desperadoes who withdraw support from any cause which ceases to promise them booty in plenty—these and others, the worst classes who could make Hongkong their abiding place—are sure to flee here for refuge. The thing has happened before and may happen again. The one hope is for a peaceful ending to the Canton trouble. We have never been convinced that the army at Canton is so ready to die for Chan Kwing Ming as he appears to believe, and we have a conviction that a striking victory for the Northern troops in the Yangtze Valley would find the army in Kwangtung declaring itself for the Republic. As to that, the future alone can decide; but such a victory, at any rate, would probably find the leading Canton rebels either clearing out for a place of safety or seeking for a peaceful ending to the trouble. In Hongkong at least, that peaceful solution of the present difficulty is earnestly hoped for. If this morning's wires are accurate in interpreting the situation, the revolt is nearly at an end, and it is to be hoped that they are not too optimistic.

Is it Spite?

Why is it that in Government Departments in a British Colony, men of colour are permitted to hold authority and to ride rough-shod over white men? Our attention is directed to an instance of this kind by a reporter who attends the Police Courts. At bottom, the matter appears to be one of something like spleen. Some days ago a complaint was made to one of the magistrates regarding an interpreter who made, to another Chinese, comments in Chinese regarding an Englishman; from that point dates some sourness. Later, an appeal was made to the chief clerk to have the fans in Court kept going for a little while after the magistrate had finished his list of cases—for the time being at least; this for the convenience of the pressman who, directly a case finishes, have still that ease to write up from their notes. Permission was readily granted to have the fans run for five or six minutes.

Rude Treatment.

Now, five or six minutes obviously was intended to mean: Keep the fans going for a little time while the copy is being written up. Here is where spleen comes in. Yesterday, we are told, the fans were turned off exactly at the end of five minutes. The usher, who is an Englishman, would have kept them going, but the usher had to take orders from a coloured man. The interpreter ordered them to be stopped and fetched the second clerk to support him. And from these two men, who are not white, a white man had to take orders. In courts at home the pressmen are treated with courtesy and consideration. Their work is not made harder by having difficulties thrown in their way. It is recognised there that, if a second clerk is a public servant (though the public knows nothing of him) newspaper men are also, in a sense, public servants—men doing a public service. The whole business leaves a bad taste in the mouth. It is not good that coloured men should be permitted thus rudely and impertinently to treat white men, Government servants even though they be.

The Situation.

The news which we have received by special cable from the North to-day would appear to point to the fact that affairs have now taken a definite turn. Nanking, which has been the seat of much of the unrest, has gone over to President Yuan, rebels in Shanghai are deserting wholesale, and the general view, says our correspondent, is that the rebellion has broken up. Nanking's reversion to loyalty has evidently had a big influence on the situation. The question now is whether or not, and, if so, when, the Central Government will give some attention to the revolt in the South. It has been generally believed that, immediately the situation in Nanking was cleared up the Northern troops would be sent to Canton. If this opinion is borne out, a definite pronouncement may be looked for at any day now. One thing is certain—Peking will not tolerate the attitude of the strife-breeders in Canton much longer.

The Davis Cup.

Congratulations to the American tennis players on winning the Davis Cup. The team had shown consistent form all through the competition but the members of it excelled themselves when they went across to England and succeeded in wresting the trophy from the holders. The victory is ascribed largely to the magnificent play of McLoughlin, and there can be no doubt that he is a wonderful exponent of the game. He cannot claim to be the world's best player, for only quite recently he faced A. F. Wilding, the Australian, in the final of the All-England Championship and was overcome by three sets to love. His service is his strong point, and few players can stand up to it; though Wilding soon mastered it in the match referred to. America is doing well in sport nowadays, as British polo and tennis players know only too well. Her advance has been worthily maintained, and as sportsmen we can only wish her good luck in the future.

DAY BY DAY.

"The iron hand is not less irresistible because it wears the velvet glove."—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

The Mails.
Siberian Mail.—Duo per s.s.
Linen to-day.

English Mail.—Arrived per s.s.
Delta last evening.

Siberian Mail.—Closes per s.s.
Delta at 5 p.m. to-day.

Siberian Mail.—Due per s.s.
Assays to-morrow.

American Mail.—Closes per s.s.
Brigavia at 11 a.m. to-morrow.

Boxing.

If the writer of the letter on the Pilbury-Turner fight will call at this office we shall be glad to see him.

Silk Delivery.
The silk shipped from Hongkong by the s.s. Empress of Japan on 2nd July, reached New York on 29th July.

Bank Meeting.

The half-yearly meeting of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation takes place at the City Hall on August 16, at noon.

Volunteer Lectures.
Hongkong Volunteers Corps Orders state that the lectures on Infantry Training will be continued at 5.30 p.m. this evening.

Mail Delayed.
The s.s. Linan, which is bringing down the Siberian mail, is delayed owing to the typhoon. She is at present taking shelter at Amoy.

Diocesan Girls' School.
The new Diocesan Girls' School which is being erected at King's Park, Kowloon, near to the French monument, is now well advanced, and the general design is much admired.

Plague.

Five more cases of plague were notified yesterday, four being fatal. Of the fatal cases one was on the Hongkong Cricket Ground and another on the s.s. Fung Tuon. The year's cases now total 260.

Royal Society of Arts.

Amongst newly-elected members of the Royal Society of Arts are Chang Chen Hsien, of Hongkong; Ho Kvin Teik, of Messrs. Chow Kit and Co., Kuala Lumpur; Federated Malay States; and Hisahiro Naiti, of Kashiwazaki, Echigo, Japan.

China Squadron.

The following changes in the composition of China Squadron have been decided on:—The Kent has been ordered home for refit. The Yarmouth will take the place of the Flora. The Triumph will leave England for China, carrying relief crews about the end of August, and on arrival on the station will be placed in reserve; taking the place of the Tamar, which will then proceed direct to join the fourth Cruiser Squadron.

LONDON QUOTATIONS.

Received by Cable To-day.

Mr. P. C. Potts, share and general broker, Victoria Building, informs us that he has received the following quotations of Shares by cable from London this morning:—

Shells (Bearer). £5. 8. 6 Buyers.
Ural Caspians. 2. 10. 3 "

Mexican Eagles. 2. 7. 6 "

Palang.

Consolidated. 8. 3 Middle

Trohosa. 2. 17. 0 price

Indos (Combined). 8. 7. 6 "

Electric Trams. 7. 3 "

LOCAL SPORT.

Quarter Mile Swimming Championship.

The twice-postponed quarter mile swimming championship is announced for to-morrow evening at 6.15. The course is from a point opposite to Messrs. Butterfield and Swire's parallel to the Praya. The postponements have served only to increased interest in the event. The public are invited to witness the race, contradict this; they say that some

THE CANTON SITUATION.

EX VICEROY SHUM SAYS CHAN KWING MING'S IS A NOBLE MOVEMENT.

CAN YUAN SPARE TROOPS FOR THE SOUTH?

(Our Special Correspondent)

Canton, July 30—

Your Correspondent had over an hour's conversation this morning with Ex-Viceroy Shum, who is staying in the Yamen for a day or so, prior to going to his home in Kwangtung. Dr Lo, Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, and Mr Ma, a member of the Senate, who is

down here from Peking, acted as interpreters. A full account of the interview follows by next mail. Briefly, the Ex-Viceroy states that he is no party man and certainly not a member of the Kuomintang, but that he has been impelled by Yuan Shih Kai's unconstitutional conduct to adopt the line which he has taken, "Such a noble movement" as Chan Kwing Ming's should have, he considers, the full support of the Powers, and the Foreign Press should say nothing that will hinder its progress.

He says that his object in coming South is to confer with Governor General Chan Kwing Ming, to offer what advice he can, and then to proceed to Kwangtung which he hopes to shake out of its neutrality. Shum Protests.

Confidence in Chan Kwing Ming. Confidence in the Governor General's administrative and controlling abilities seems to be on the increase. It is said that even those opposed to him recognise in him a man of unusual power. His advisers ridicule the notion of General Lung's obeying the mandate to come down here and arrest him. Even supposing the general wished to obey the order he dare not leave Kwangtung province.

Little credence within the Yamen is given to the report that the Manchus would declare in favour of the South. It is thought that they will remain sullenly (or perhaps watchfully) neutral. Japanese help is not looked for. It is realised that Japan, whatever may be her sympathies, dare not take a hand for fear of the other Powers.

There is still, on all sides, an obstinate refusal to discuss Sun Yat Sen's part—either present or future—in the revolt against the President. There is a story afloat that he is expected down here to-day. It was reported that Chen Ki Kee, the ex-Governor General of Shanghai, accompanied the Ex-Viceroy here, but confirmation is not forthcoming. Though there is no sign of riotousness everyone— even the boys and the coolies—show the greatest curiosity as to developments.

The Gunboat Po PiK. A telegram was received at the Yamen last night stating that Li Lieh Chun, commander of the Kiangsi troops, has driven back the Northerners, under Tuan Chi Kwai, with heavy slaughter. Tuan is said to have fled Northwards from Kiukiang.

This morning a number of troops were seen passing the Eastern Gate, but at head quarters it is denied that there were leaving the city. The Yamen authorities confirm a rumour that some 20,000 soldiers are to leave here for Kiangsi on August 1. Ex-Viceroy Shum is reported to have sent a telegram yesterday to the Tutub of Kwangsi, urging him to declare independence. It is rumoured that the Canton authorities are doubtful of being able to cope with the bad characters of the place if so large a number of troops be withdrawn from here, but police ridicule this notion.

The utmost number of men that Lung could raise—and even that is disregarded as "too good to be true"—is 10,000, and those best informed say that he certainly has not more than 5,000 while the ex-Viceroy, stated above, gives the figures at 3,000.

Apparently the officials regard Lung with indifference. They say, "If he is with us, he cannot help us here, if he is against us he will never dare to come down." Paying the Troops.

Another story is to the effect that the troops are being paid in Shanghai dollars. The officials

up a position at the man-of-war anchorage.

The Real Reason.

It is believed that the real reason of the Po PiK's staying here is that the Commander refuses to take his orders from Canton. He is, in fact, reported to have clearly stated that he will only recognise orders from the Peking Government. He is still on board the Po PiK, but it is a fact that a number of his men have deserted, giving as their reason that they are Southerners and they resent the attitude taken up by the Commander. Whatever may be the opinion of the disaffected men, it is certainly a very clever move on the part of the Commander, and it will be interesting to watch development. For the moment, however, the boat is under close observation by local authorities.

Influx of Chinese.

The influx of Chinese into the Colony from Canton continues unabated, incoming steamers and trains being taxed to their utmost. So crowded was one of the trains from Canton yesterday that it took three Star Ferry boats to take the arrivals across the harbour.

We understand that Sun Mei, the elder brother of Dr Sun Yat-sen, left Hongkong for Canton by steamer last night. The nature of his mission is unknown.

The Trade Outlook.

The situation in Hongkong remains practically unchanged, except that business in Chinese circles is going from bad to worse. There has, however, been some slight movement in the direction of merchants endeavouring to come to an arrangement whereby payments due shall not be pressed until conditions in the interior are more settled and "trade can resume its natural course; but there appears small hope of this end being attained. In the meantime the deadlock in business is being keenly felt in all directions.

Interesting Rumours.

It is rumoured about the Colony that Dr. Sun Yat-sen is on the way to Hongkong on board the P. and O. steamer Assaye and that he is accompanied by Wu Hon-man, the former Governor-General of Canton. It is also stated that numbers of leaders of the revolt up North, seeing that things were going against them, have left to come South to join the rebellion in Canton. What element of truth there is in these statements it is hard to say.

According to a Chinese who has just arrived from Canton, and who was formerly actively concerned in the last Revolution, ex-Viceroy Shum has remained inactive since his arrival there. He is stated to have come South with a view to "sounding" opinion in Kwangtung and Kwangsi, of which latter Province he is a native. It is believed that if he finds that both Provinces are willing to join up in the revolt, he will accept the position of Generalissimo. Meanwhile, things are quiet in Canton, and the opinion still prevails in many quarters that if General Lung's troops, or forces from the North, should appear on the scene, the Canton troops will show but little fight.

MAGICIANS IN HONGKONG.

Following is the programme of the performance to be given at the Theatre Royal this evening by the Chiu Kwan Lok Hing Company of magicians from Peking:—

- 1.—Overture.
- 2.—Somersaults.
- 3.—Chinese Wine Jar played by Feet.
- 4.—Plate Wheeling.
- 5.—Ladder Climbing.
- 6.—Eatenware Jar played on Feet.
- 7.—Sorcerer's Act.
- 8.—10 Minutes Interval.
- 9.—Overhead Somersault (Performed by Girls 6 Years of Age).
- 10.—Wooden Wheels played on Feet.
- 11.—Sword Show.
- 12.—Somersault with Rice Bowl.
- 13.—Walking on Blades of Sword.
- 14.—Aerial Swinging.

SPECIAL CABLES:

THE SITUATION IN THE NORTH.

NANKING GOES OVER TO PRESIDENT YUAN.

Rebels Deserting Wholesale: Rebellion Said to be Broken Up.

(Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, Received July 31.

Nanking has gone over to President Yuan Shih-kai: Bluejackets are on patrol in Chapei, where a Volunteer who was on duty accidentally fractured his ribs.

The Northern reinforcements have arrived at the arsenal, where the Government lines are being pushed out with a view to increasing the wire entanglements.

Transports carrying 8,000 Kwangtung men are expected at Woosung, where the cruisers which convoyed the Northerners are awaiting to make an attack.

The Settlements are taxed to their utmost in providing for the big influx of refugees.

Rebels are deserting wholesale and the general view is that the rebellion has broken up.

Sensational Japanese Plan.

Later.

A sensation has been created by the fact that Japanese bought a steam launch Hercules, fitted her with a torpedo and arranged to sink the first cruiser coming down the river to attack the Woosung forts, thus effectively bottling up all shipping in the harbour. The scene proposed was at Pootung Point, opposite the Bund.

The cruisers have not sailed, and in the meantime the local took "cold feet" and ran the launch ashore in the absence of the Japanese.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph.")

London, Received July 30.

Reuter's correspondent at Shanghai reports the arrival of northern reinforcements of 4,000 soldiers. Three cruisers have arrived in the Yangtze and landed troops 20 miles below Woosung, the bombardment of which has been inexplicably delayed.

Refugees are crowding into Shanghai.

The Consuls have protested to the northern admirals against firing over Shanghai.

Rebels Surrender.

(By kind courtesy of the "Chinese Mail").

Shanghai, July 30.

Divisions Nos. 1 and 8 of the rebel troops in Pongfau, near Nanking, have surrendered.

The gunboats and forts around Nanking have hauled down their new rebellion flags, and are now flying the familiar Republican ensign.

Most of the rebel troops in Kiangsi and Anhui, on hearing that Nanking had surrendered, and that Wong Hing was afraid, have communicated with the Government commander, stating their intention of surrendering.

Hearing of the surrender of Nanking, the Central Government squadron at Shanghai has refrained from attacking the Woosung forts in order to save damage. A blockade has been instituted instead.

Has Wong Hing Fled?

A report from Nanking states that Wong Hing, hearing of the rebel troops' defeat at Hsichow, and being of opinion that nothing can be done at Nanking, has fled by steam launch.

Defending Woosung Forts.

A couple of days ago there was a body of rebellious soldiers despatched from the Woosung Forts in order to prevent Northern troops from landing. These have now been withdrawn. At present there are 1,700 rebels inside the forts. The commander is holding out on the strength of a belief that about 8,000 Cantonese soldiers are coming to his relief.

Cargo Sunk.

The German Mailboat arriving off Woosung discharged cargo for Shanghai into a tugboat, which was sunk by the forts.

Besides rebel troops in the forts, there are about 1,000 to the South of Shanghai. This is the body which was effectively repulsed by the Arsenal troops.

(By kind permission of the "Man Kuk San Po.")

Shanghai, Received July 31.

President Yuan has advanced \$10,000 to be distributed amongst all the Northern soldiers who have taken part in suppressing the rebels in Hu Kow and he has offered a big reward to anyone who arrests the rebel leader Li.

The President has advised the police at Peking to protect all the members of the National Assembly (Kok Wu).

The Honan troops have joined the Hupeh troops to suppress the rebels in the South and they are starting South to-day.

The rebel commander in chief, Wong Hing, deserted from the rebel troops on the 29th inst.

Six gun-boats of the Central Government (President Yuan's Government) arrived in Shanghai on the 30th.

The railway at Wu-sung has been closed down.

The gun-boat Choi Yau was damaged on the 29th inst.

YOUNG NATURALISTS' LEAGUE.

Hongkong Branch Formed.

It is not generally known that a Hongkong branch of the Young Naturalists' League has been formed in the Colony and is a thriving institution among a section of the youth of Hongkong. The parent League was founded in London in April, 1909, by "The Scholars' Own," a penny monthly magazine for boys and girls. The League is conducted by Mr. W. Percival Westall, F.L.S., who is the natural history editor of the magazine and president of the League. The present membership is well over 5,000, of whom over forty members belong to the Hongkong branch. The great and growing interest taken in Natural History to-day is evidenced on all sides and since the founding of the local branch the amount of intelligent interest created has been growing steadily among its enthusiastic members.

The first annual meeting was held at Hongkong last Saturday and, in spite of the inclement condition of the weather, over thirty members were present.

Master O. Musso, who presided, read the Secretary's report for the London.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Progress of the Mongkoktsui Typhoon Refuge.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held on this afternoon in the Council Chamber.

There were present, H. E. the Governor, Sir Francis Henry May, K.C.M.G.

H. E. Major-General F. H. Kelly, The Hon. Colonial Secretary, Mr. C. Sovern.

The Hon. Attorney General, Mr. J. A. S. Bucknall, K.C.

The Hon. Colonial Treasurer, Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher.

The Hon. Director of Public Works, Mr. W. Obatham, C.M.G.

The Hon. Registrar General, Mr. E. R. Hallifax.

The Hon. Capt. Supt. of Police, Mr. McIlvaine Messor.

The Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, C.M.G.

The Hon. Mr. C. M. Ede.

The Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.

The Hon. Mr. D. Landale.

The Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, C.M.G.

Mr. C. Clementi, Clerk to the Councils.

New Member.

His Excellency Major General Kelly took the oath of allegiance on assuming his seat on the Council vice Major General Anderson.

Finance.

The following recommendation of H. E. Governor was referred to the Finance Committee:—A sum of \$13,300 in aid of the Public Works, Recurrent:—

Hongkong, Miscellaneous Dredging.

Foreshores \$6,000;

New Territories, Miscellaneous.

Typhoon and Rainstorm Damages.

Mainland and Islands in the Northern District,..... 7,300.

The Typhoon Refuge.

The Hon. Director of Public Works laid on the table the following statement relative to the progress in constructing the Mongkoktsui Typhoon Refuge.

Contract time for completion—5 years, from the 27th October, 1910.

Contract price: \$2,018,002

Cost of Contractor's

extras other than

those for which pro-

vision is made in

the Contract, Nil.

Total amount of

Contract and

Extras, \$2,018,002

Divided into 60 months, \$33,

632 per month.

32 months at \$33,633, \$1,070,-

256.

Amount earned by Contractor

on work actually accomplished

including sum retained under the

provisions of the Contract in the

hands of the Government, \$1,-

069,631.

A diagram showing progress

gave the following details.

Total Area of Average Cross

Section of Breakwater—4,700

square feet.

Area of Stone Deposited to

30th June, 1913,—3,772 square

feet.

Proportion of Stone Area to

Total Area of Cross Section—78

per cent.

Regulation of Chinese Ordinance.

The Hon. Attorney General

moved the first reading of a bill

entitled "An Ordinance to amend

the Regulation of Chinese Or-

dinance, 1888."

The object of this Bill is to

facilitate the proper registration

of householders.

Neglect in registration has

been, it is thought, due in the

past largely to the fact that cer-

tain fees were charged in connec-

tion therewith. These fees were

contained in the First Schedule

to the Regulation of Chinese Or-

dinance, 1888, and were as

follows:—

1. First registration of any

house and householder, \$3.00.

2. Registration of change of

ownership, \$1.00.

3. Registration of removal of

registered householder, \$0.35.

4. Bond by non-resident house-

holder, \$5.00.

5. Certified extract from regis-

ter, first folio, \$0.25.

6. Certified extract from each

subsequent folio, \$0.10.

By Section 3 of the Bill the 1st,

2nd, 3rd, 5th and 6th items are

done away with.

No charge will in future be

made in connection with the re-

gistration of any house and house-

holder, or change of ownership,

or removal of a registered house-

holder.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FRESH MILK

No careful mother can afford to use any but

Pure Fresh Cow's Milk.

Baby's health is of greater moment than the few cents saved in using Tinned or other preserved milk.

The Dairy Farm Milk is Pure and Fresh and contains no preservatives of any kind.

"Dairy Farm Milk" means:—
Good, Clean & Wholesome Milk.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per s.s. Inaba Maru, sailed from Hongkong on 30th July, for Australia.

Andrews, Mr. & Higgins, J. L.

Mrs. _____ Ide.

Ah Hin Kvanke, K.

Bathgate, A. Loney, S.

Boalowor, Rev. Murray.

Bowman, Misses Manning.

Doust, V. Marti, M.

Fletcher, Lt. R. Pepper, Mrs. Pepper, Master K.

Heimann, P. S.

Henry, L. Serper, J.

Boy, E. P. Tomita, Mrs. T.

Higgin, Mrs. Tomita

Hashimoto, Mrs.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on Saturday, the 16th, day of August 1913, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June 1913.

THE REGISTER of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from Monday, the 4th August, to Saturday, the 16th August, 1913 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By order of the court of Directors.

N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager,
Hongkong, 31st July, 1913. (455)

WANTED.

TO LET.—Newly furnished flat; 4 rooms, Top floor, 9.

Humphrey's Buildings, Kowloon.

Immediate possession. Apply on the Premises.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CON

Shipping

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

From Hongkong. From Quebec.
E. of Asia Wednesday, Aug. 13 E. of Britain Friday, Sept. 5
E. of Japan Wednesday, Aug. 27 Alain Line Friday, Sept. 26
All steamers leave Hongkong at 12 Noon.
To Vancouver, B.C., calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, D.C.
Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, also Around the World.
For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to
D. W. Craddock, General Traffic Agent,
32 Corner Pedder Street and Praya (Opposite Blake Pier).

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH Deutsche Dampfschiffahrt Gesellschaft "HANSA."

EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.
Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,
to
Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.
And from Manila, Hongkong and Japan to Vancouver (B.C.) and
Portland (Or.)

Taking cargo at through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and
Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong : OUTWARD.

S.S. SCANDIA 14th Aug. S.S. LIBERIA 11th Sept.
S.S. SENEGBAMBA .. 26th Aug. S.S. ARABIA 9th Sept.
S.S. UCKERMARK .. 28th Aug.

HOMEWARD.

For Havre, Emden & Hamburg;
S.S. BRISGAVIA 31st July.
For Boston and New York;
S.S. ARAGONIA 1st Aug.
For Marseilles, Havre & Hamburg;
S.S. PREUSSEN 12th August.
For Havre, D'kio, R'dam & H'burg;
S.S. BELGRADA 18th Aug.
For Marseilles & Hamburg;
S.S. SAXONIA 22nd Aug.
For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg;
S.S. SILESIA 26th Aug.
For Rotterdam & Hamburg;
S.S. UCKERMARK .. 27th Aug.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office. [12]

S.O.A.E.O.

FAR EAST OXYGEN & ACETYLENE CO., LTD.

AUTOGNEOUS WELDING.

Repair of boilers and hulls, welding of cracks. Renewing of
corroded plates by addition of metal. Welding of broken pieces of
kind of metal.

OFFICE: St. George's Building, 3rd Floor, Telephone 1033. [48]

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO,
AND
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

Joint Service of

THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

THURSDAY, 31st JULY.

10.00 p.m. "PATSHAN." 5.00 p.m. "KINSHAN."

FRIDAY, 1st AUGUST.

8.00 a.m. "HONAM." 8.00 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN."

10.00 p.m. "KINSHAN."

These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest
and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior
Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.A telephone service has been recently installed on the Canton,
Company's Steamers—Day Steamers Call No. 776. Night Steamers,
Call No. 775.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI." Tons 1651. S.S. "SUI AN." Tons 1651.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing
Lok Street Wharf.Sundays at 9 a.m. & 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok
Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. & 2 p.m. Sundays, at 7.30 a.m. & 5 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO

SUNDAY, 3rd August.

The Company's Steamship,

"SUI AN."

will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 a.m.
and return from Macao at 5 p.m.N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m. from the
Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.This steamer connects with the Excursion steamer returning
from Macao at 5 p.m.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. HOI-SANG, 457 Tops.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri.,
at 9 p.m.Departures from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs. & Satur.,
at 4.30 p.m.

Joint Service of

Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd., The China
Navigation Co., Ltd., and The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM" 588 Tons, and "NANNING" 569 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every
Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves
Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take
about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by
the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUL". These
vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout
by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Further particulars may be obtained at the office of theHONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT
COMPANY, LIMITED.(HOTEL MANSIONS FIRST FLOOR),
Opposite the Blake Pier.

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Destination
MARSEILLES,
LONDON &
ANTWERP,
via Singa-
pore, Penang,
Colombo,
Suez, and
Port Said ...VICTORIA, B.C.,
and SEATTLE,
via Keelung,
Shanghai, Moji,
Kobo, Yokkaichi,
Shimizu and
YokohamaSYDNEY & MEL-
BOURNE, via
Manila, Thura-
day Island,
Townsville and
BrisbaneCALCUTTA via
S'pore, Penang
& RangoonBOMBAY via Singa-
pore and Colombo.

KOBE & Y'HAMA

N'SAKI, KOBE &
YOKOHAMA

SHANGHAI, MOJI

KOBE & YOKO

SHANGHAI, KOBE

SHANGHAI, HAMA

COLOMBO MARU

KUMANO MARU

KANAGAWA MARU

NIKKO MARU

PENANG MARU

KITANO MARU

KUMANO MARU

YOKOHAMA

SHINYO MARU

YINGCHOW

ANHUI

HUICHOW

LUCHOW

HANYANG

ICHANG

CHWANG & C'TAO

YINGCHOW

ANHUI

WETHAIWEI AND

TIENTSIAN

LICHOW

LICHOW

LICHOW

LICHOW

Steamers
HITACHI MARU
Capt. Yamawaki
T. 13,000
MIYAZAKI MARU
Capt. Soyeda
T. 16,000SHIDZUOKA MARU
Capt. Iriizawa
T. 12,500
STAMB'A MARU
Capt. Teranaka
T. 12,500NIKKO MARU
Capt. Yagi
T. 9,500
KUMANO MARU
Capt. Winckler
T. 9,300PENANG MARU
Capt. Nomura
T. 12,000
KITANO MARU
Capt. Cope
T. 16,000YOKOHAMA MARU
Capt. Machida
T. 12,500
COLOMBO MARU
Capt. Kawashima
T. 6,000SHINYO MARU
Capt. Ohkuma
T. 12,500YINGCHOW
Capt. Hama
T. 12,500ANHUI
Capt. Hama
T. 12,500HUICHOW
Capt. Hama
T. 12,500LICHOW
Capt. Hama
T. 12,500HANYANG
Capt. Hama
T. 12,500ICHANG
Capt. Hama
T. 12,500CHWANG & C'TAO
Capt. Hama
T. 12,500YINGCHOW
Capt. Hama
T. 12,500ANHUI
Capt. Hama
T. 12,500WETHAIWEI AND
TIENTSIAN
Capt. Hama
T. 12,500LICHOW
Capt. Hama
T. 12,500

SQUEL TO A FIRE.

Chinese Doctor of Medicine's Action Against Insurance Company.

This morning in the Summary Court, before Mr. Justice Kemp, Police Judge, H. Tsuk Sau, a Chinese doctor of medicine of Canton brought an action against the Po Wah Insurance Co., 84 Bonham Strand to recover the sum of \$1000. The plaintiff claimed as insured under a policy of insurance dated May 24, 1910, whereby the defendant under their common seal insured the plaintiff against fire during a period of one year from May 24, 1910 to May 24, 1911, for \$700 on a dwelling house, and \$300 on fixtures, in consideration of a premium of \$25 paid by the plaintiff.

Mr. W. B. Hind, of Messrs. Bruton and Hett, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. P. W. Goldring of Messrs. Goldring and Russ for the defendant firm.

In their statement of defence the defendants admitted issuing the policy of insurance, the amount insured and the premium paid in respect thereof, but denied that the plaintiff had any interest in the house. They admitted that damage was caused by fire but not to the full value and said that the plaintiff failed to give notice of the fire within the proper time according to the insurance regulations. They further urged that the premises were burnt wilfully by the plaintiff his servants or agents and that the money claimed under the policy was not recoverable. Further the plaintiff had not complied with the regulations and had not rendered an inventory within a reasonable amount of time.

In reply, the plaintiff said that he gave notice to the defendant's agent in Hongkong immediately after the occurrence, and urged that he was under no obligation to give written notice of the claim or to furnish the defendants with an inventory of the goods destroyed.

Mr. Hind said that the plaintiff, who was a doctor of medicine, was formerly in practice at the place where the fire took place. He leased the house in question from the Au family under the terms of a letter which would be proved. The house was taken under the lease and the sum of \$1,150 was expended by the plaintiff thereon. That showed the interest which the plaintiff had in the house. The insurance was effected in Hongkong by the plaintiff, and an agent of the defendant's, and the premium was paid. The fire broke out on September 15, 1910 and it would be proved to his Lordship that at that time the plaintiff was at Kongmoon and had been there for ten days, and that the only persons in the house were the accountant and an apprentice. It would also be proved that the fire broke out, not in the plaintiff's house, but in an adjoining one, and that five houses in all were involved. The day after the fire had taken place the plaintiff's son informed the agent of the defendants verbally of the fire and he also wrote to the plaintiff reporting the occurrence. Late, the plaintiff and defendant's agent and a contractor inspected the building and the plaintiff asked the agent in Canton to pay him but the latter said that he had no authority to do so and that the plaintiff would have to go to Hongkong to receive payment. Plaintiff came to Hongkong. At the defendants' office he saw two secretaries of the company and asked for the payment of the sum of \$1,000 but was told that the company would not pay until a charge of arson arising out of the fire had been investigated in Canton. It was a case in which a partner in the Sui Wo Tong who was living next door was prosecuted for arson. On June 4 the man was discharged and the plaintiff again asked for payment. The defendants said that they would not pay until they had satisfactory proof that the insurance companies he had paid Sui Wo Tong, some time after that the plaintiff saw an advertisement in a Chinese newspaper stating that the Wah Shoung Insurance Co. had paid the Sui Wo Tong and also obtained a circular issued by the former the same effect. He took the defendants' office and was then told he would have to wait until

there had been a meeting of directors on the subject. Three or four days later he was offered \$200 to settle with information that a further \$100 might be obtained. On this the defendant refused the offer and wrote demanding payment in full and it was subsequent to this that proceedings were commenced.

THE TYPHOON.

The Colony to-day was seriously threatened with a typhoon. At 1:25 this morning a typhoon approached the Colony and the usual notice was sent to residents on the Peak.

Notwithstanding the fact that the signals were lowered at 9:30 yesterday morning, many sampan people refused to work, and sought shelter in the refuge. Evidently they trusted, not without justification apparently, to their own weather-knowledge rather than to the guidance of the observatory.

The Observatory report issued to-day states that the typhoon, after travelling towards the Pescadores, moved to the westward and at 6 a.m. to-day its centre was about 100 miles N.N.E. of Hongkong. Between last night and this morning at 6 o'clock the barometer fell considerably, but since then it has risen.

GENERAT ANDERSON'S DEPARTURE.

A Hearty Send-off This Afternoon.

There was large gathering at Murray Pier this afternoon, representative of the Army, the Consular body and the business life of the Colony, to bid farewell to Major General Anderson, on his departure by the s.s. Jelunga for India. The band of the D.C.L.I. was in attendance, being drawn up opposite the pier, and at intervals appropriate music was rendered. Amongst those who assembled on the pier were—His Excellency the Governor, His Excellency Major General Kelly, the Bishop of Victoria, Sir William Rees Davies, Colonel St. John, the Hon. Mr. C. Severn, Dr. von Wiser (Austrian Consul), Dr. Crull (Acting German Consul), M. Liebert (French Consul), the Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, the Hon. Mr. J. A. S. Bucknill, the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, Mr. C. Clementi, Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher, Mr. H. P. Winslow, Mr. R. M. Dyer, Mr. C. A. Tomas, Mr. H. P. White, Mr. G. T. Edkins, Mr. W. Armstrong, Major Bowen, Major Fitzwilliams, Major Barrett, Colonel Younan, Capt. W. C. Capt. Jarad, Lieut. Beattie, and many other officers and ladies.

On the arrival of General Anderson, accompanied by Capt. B. de L. Brock, his A.D.C., who is also proceeding to India, the band struck up "The British Grenadiers." Some little time was spent by General Anderson shaking hands and conversing with those present, and then the departing General, accompanied by General Kelly, Col. St. John and Capt. Brock, moved down the pier and boarded the launch to the strains of "Auld Lang Syne," played by the band. As the launch steamed away the band continued the air and hearty cheers were sent up by those assembled on the pier. These were acknowledged by General Anderson, who stood at the bow of the launch waving his farewell until the little craft was out of sight. There was no mistaking the regret of those present at saying good-bye to one of the most popular Generals who has ever served in the Colony but mingled with it were the good wishes of all that he may have many happy days ahead in the post to which he has been called.

BUNKERS

can be supplied at cheap rates.

at
SANDAKAN & SEBATTIK (British North Borneo).

At these ports, steamers calling for bunker coal exclusively are exempt from all shipping dues and charges.

A. BUNNE

POST OFFICE.

The Linan, with the London Mails (via Siberia) of Friday, the 11th inst., is due to arrive here to-day.

The Assays with the London Mails (via Siberia) of Wednesday and Saturday, the 9th and 12th inst., is due to arrive here to-morrow.

The United States Mail Per s.s. Nile has been transferred to the s.s. Canada Maru which is due to arrive here on the 8th of August.

MAILS DUE.

Siberian, Assays, 1st August. American, Canada Maru, 8th August.

MAILS ARRIVED TO-DAY

Chongwa, Kwong Chow Wan.

MAILS CLOSE.

Shanghai and North China—Per Lytchow, 31st July, 5 p.m.

Japan via Kobe—Per Kitano Maru, 31st July, 5 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per Bohemia, 31st July, 5 p.m.

Shanghai, North China & Europe via Siberia—Per Delta, 31st July, 5 p.m.

Haiphong and Pakhoi—Per Sikiang, 1st August, 8 a.m.

Saigon—Per Phewumpen, 1st August, 8 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haimun, 1st Aug., 10 a.m.

Japan via Nagasaki—Per Benvenue, 1st Aug., 11 a.m.

Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya—Per Tjibodas, 1st August, 11 a.m.

Tsingtao, Japan via Kobe—Per Tjibodas, 1st August, 11 a.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tui, 1st August, 11 p.m.

Straits, Ceylon and India via Bowbay—Per Indo Maru, 1st August, 3 p.m.

Japan via Kobe—Per Suisang, 1st August, 5 p.m.

Straits, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya—Per Banri Maru, 1st August, 5 p.m.

Saigon—Per Hanyang, 2nd Aug., 10 a.m.

Bangkok—Per Anna, 2nd August, 10 a.m.

Strait, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Brindisi. (Late Letters 11 a.m. to noon, Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail (Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) The Parcel Mail will be closed, to-morrow, at 5 p.m.—Per Assays, 2nd August, 11 a.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Loongsang, 2nd August at 1 p.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tui, 2nd August, 11 a.m.

Shanghai and North China, (Europe via Siberia) —Per Yingchow, 2nd August, 5 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per Hongsang, 2nd Aug., 5 p.m.

Tsingtau, Wei-hai-wei and Chefoo—Per Ichang, 2nd August, 5 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Tamsui—Per Shosho Maru, 3rd August, 9 a.m.

Sawtow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Hafching, 5th August, 10 a.m.

Tientsin—Per Chipshing, 5th August, 10 a.m.

Japan via Moji, Honoluli, Manzanillo, Salina Cruz, Arica, Iquique, Valparaiso, and Coronel-Kiyo Maru, 5th August, 11 a.m.

Formosa via Keeling, Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Honoluli, United States, & South America, Canada via San Francisco (via Siberia) —Per Manchuria, 5th Aug., noon.

Philippine Islands—Per Zafiro, 5th August, 3 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per Anhui, 5th August, 3 p.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Tean, 5th August, 3 p.m.

Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples—Per Yorok, 6th August, 9 a.m.

A. BUNNE

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Delta Br.s.s. 4,780, L. P. Marton, 30th July—Bombay 20th July, Gen.—P. & O. Co.

Daijin Maru, Jap. ss. 880, N. Nagano, 30th July—Tamsui, Amoy and Swatow 29th July, Gen.—O.S.K.

Bendoran, Br.s.s. 2,587, D. Calley, 30th July—Moj, 25th July, Coal—G. L. & Co.

Hakushika Maru, Jap. ss. 3,361, S. S. 31st July—Moj, 23rd July, Coal—O.S.K.

Unkar Maru, Jap. ss. 3,75, Y. Nagato, 31st July—Moj, 24th July, Coal—M.B.K.

Hangang, Br. ss. 1,358, Wilde, 31st July—Canton, Gen.

—J. M. & Co.

Helene, Ger. ss. 771, J. Jessen, 31st July—Hoichow 30th July, Gen.—J. & Co.

Bohemia, Aus. ss. 4,300, A. Merane, 31st July—Trieste and Singapore 26th July, Gen.—P. W. & Co.

1 Hongkong and Neighbourhood

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

July 30

E. F. Ferdinand for Trieste. Kitano Maru for Yokohama.

July 31.

Hue for Haiphong. Jelunga for Calcutta. Delta for Shanghai.

DEPARTED.

July 31.

Lord Setton for Amoy.

Taiwan for Saigon.

Hongkong I. for Singapore.

Taming for Iloilo.

Sexta for Bangkok.

Yingchow for Canton.

Kajio Maru for Foochow.

Briegavia for Portland.

Tranquebar for Shanghai.

Samsen for Swatow.

Atagoan for Milne.

Tijpanas for Shanghai.

China Coast Meteorological Register.

31st July, a.m.

Station. Hour. Barometer. Temperature. Wind. Humidity. Weather.

W'ostok 7a — — — —

Nemuro 6a — — — —

Hakodate, " — — — —

Tokio — — — —

Kochi — — — —

Nagasaki " — — — —

K'shima " — — — —

Oshima " — — — —

Naha " — — — —

Ishijima " — — — —

Bonin Is. " — — — —

Chefco " — — — —

W'haiwei " 29.8475 95 sse 2 o

Hankow " — — — —

Ichang " — — — —

Kliukiang " — — — —

Changsha " — — — —

Shanghai " 29.73 81 91 e 3 o

Gutzlaff " 29.79 80 — se 4 cm

Sharp P. " 29.59 84 — s 2 o

Amoy " 29.51 8091 se 6 o

Swatow " a — — — —

Taihoku " 3a 29.57 — s 2

Taihoku " 29.59 — s 0

Tainan " 29.59 — s 8

Koshun " 29.64 — s 6

P'dores " — — — —

Canton " 9a — — — —